Introduced by Assembly Member Spitzer

February 24, 2006

An act to amend Sections 296, 297, and 298.1 of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 76104.6 of the Government Code, relating to DNA testing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2850, as introduced, Spitzer. DNA testing.

(1) Existing law requires persons who are arrested for, charged with, or convicted of specified crimes to provide biological samples for law enforcement identification, as specified, regardless of the sentence imposed, including any disposition rendered or whether the person is diverted, fined, or referred for evaluation.

This bill would remove the reference to diversion from these provisions.

(2) Existing law provides that specified accredited laboratories are authorized to analyze crime scene samples and perform anonymous analysis of specimens and samples for forensic identification, as specified.

This bill would change the accreditation required of these laboratories, as specified.

(3) Existing law provides that authorized law enforcement, custodial, or corrections personal, including peace officers, may employ reasonable force to collect biological samples from individuals who refuse to provide those samples, as required by law.

This bill would include the officers of a state mental hospital among those peace officers who may collect those samples as described above.

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(4) Existing law provides that for the purposes of implementing the DNA Fingerprint Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act, an additional penalty shall be levied upon every fine, penalty, or forfeiture composed and collected for criminal offenses.

This bill would clarify that this penalty shall be levied in the case of both adult and juvenile criminal offenses.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 296 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:
 - 296. (a) The following persons shall provide buccal swab samples, right thumbprints, and a full palm print impression of each hand, and any blood specimens or other biological samples required pursuant to this chapter for law enforcement identification analysis:
 - (1) Any person, including any juvenile, who is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to any felony offense, or is found not guilty by reason of insanity of any felony offense, or any juvenile who is adjudicated under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code for committing any felony offense.
 - (2) Any adult person who is arrested for or charged with any of the following felony offenses:
 - (A) Any felony offense specified in Section 290 or attempt to commit any felony offense described in Section 290, or any felony offense that imposes upon a person the duty to register in California as a sex offender under Section 290.
 - (B) Murder or voluntary manslaughter or any attempt to commit murder or voluntary manslaughter.
 - (C) Commencing on January 1 of the fifth year following enactment of the act that added this subparagraph, as amended, any adult person arrested or charged with any felony offense.
 - (3) Any person, including any juvenile, who is required to register under Section 290 or 457.1 because of the commission of, or the attempt to commit, a felony or misdemeanor offense, or any person, including any juvenile, who is housed in a mental health facility or sex offender treatment program after referral to

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such facility or program by a court after being charged with any felony offense.

- (4) The term "felony" as used in this subdivision includes an attempt to commit the offense.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting collection and analysis of specimens, samples, or print impressions as a condition of a plea for a non-qualifying offense.
- (b) The provisions of this chapter and its requirements for submission of specimens, samples and print impressions as soon as administratively practicable shall apply to all qualifying persons regardless of sentence imposed, including any sentence of death, life without the possibility of parole, or any life or indeterminate term, or any other disposition rendered in the case of an adult or juvenile tried as an adult, or whether the person is diverted, fined, or referred for evaluation, and regardless of disposition rendered or placement made in the case of juvenile who is found to have committed any felony offense or is adjudicated under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter and its requirements for submission of specimens, samples, and print impressions as soon as administratively practicable by qualified persons as described in subdivision (a) shall apply regardless of placement or confinement in any mental hospital or other public or private treatment facility, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following persons, including juveniles:
- (1) Any person committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (2) Any person who has a severe mental disorder as set forth within the provisions of Article 4 (commencing with Section 2960) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.
- (3) Any person found to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (d) The provisions of this chapter are mandatory and apply whether or not the court advises a person, including any juvenile, that he or she must provide the data bank and database

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specimens, samples, and print impressions as a condition of probation, parole, or any plea of guilty, no contest, or not guilty by reason of insanity, or any admission to any of the offenses described in subdivision (a).

- (e) If at any stage of court proceedings the prosecuting attorney determines that specimens, samples, and print impressions required by this chapter have not already been taken from any person, as defined under subdivision (a) of Section 296, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the court orally on the record, or in writing, and request that the court order collection of the specimens, samples, and print impressions required by law. However, a failure by the prosecuting attorney or any other law enforcement agency to notify the court shall not relieve a person of the obligation to provide specimens, samples, and print impressions pursuant to this chapter.
- (f) Prior to final disposition or sentencing in the case the court shall inquire and verify that the specimens, samples, and print impressions required by this chapter have been obtained and that this fact is included in the abstract of judgment or dispositional order in the case of a juvenile. The abstract of judgment issued by the court shall indicate that the court has ordered the person to comply with the requirements of this chapter and that the person shall be included in the state's DNA and Forensic Identification Data Base and Data Bank program and be subject to this chapter.

However, failure by the court to verify specimen, sample, and print impression collection or enter these facts in the abstract of judgment or dispositional order in the case of a juvenile shall not invalidate an arrest, plea, conviction, or disposition, or otherwise relieve a person from the requirements of this chapter.

SEC. 2. Section 297 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

297. (a) (1) The laboratories of the Department of Justice that are accredited by the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB, and any law enforcement crime laboratory designated by the Department of Justice that is accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB an accrediting organization identified by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, or his or her designee, in accordance with federal statutes, and any law enforcement crime laboratory designated

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by the Department of Justice that is accredited by an organization identified by the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, or his or her designee in accordance with federal statutes, are authorized to analyze crime scene samples and other samples of known and unknown origin and to compare and check the forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles, of these samples upload the results of those analysis for comparison against available DNA and forensic identification data banks and databases in order to establish identity and origin of samples for identification purposes.

- (2) Laboratories, including law enforcement laboratories, that are accredited by ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB by an accrediting organization as specified in paragraph (1) that contract with the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 298.3 are authorized to perform anonymous analysis of specimens and samples for forensic identification as provided in this chapter.
- (b) (1) A biological sample obtained from a suspect in a criminal investigation for the commission of any crime may be analyzed for forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles, by the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice or any law enforcement crime laboratory accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB and then compared by the Department of Justice in and between as many cases and investigations as necessary, and searched against the forensic identification profiles, including DNA profiles, stored in the files of the Department of Justice DNA data bank or database or any available data banks or databases as part of the Department of Justice DNA Database and Data Bank Program.
- (2) The law enforcement investigating agency submitting a specimen, sample, or print impression to the DNA Laboratory of the Department of Justice or law enforcement crime laboratory pursuant to this section shall inform the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory within two years whether the person remains a suspect in a criminal investigation. Upon written notification from a law enforcement agency that a person is no longer a suspect in a criminal investigation, the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory shall remove the suspect sample from its data bank files. However, any identification, warrant, arrest, or

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1 prosecution based upon a data bank or database match shall not 2 be invalidated or dismissed due to a failure to purge or delay in 3 purging records.

- (c) All laboratories, including the Department of Justice DNA laboratories, contributing DNA profiles for inclusion in California's DNA Data Bank shall be accredited by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB. Additionally, each laboratory shall submit to the Department of Justice for review the annual report required by the ASCLD/LAB or any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB which documents the laboratory's adherence to ASCLD/LAB standards or the standards of any certifying body approved by the ASCLD/LAB. The requirements of this subdivision do not preclude DNA profiles developed in California from being searched in the National DNA Database or Data Bank (CODIS).
 - (d) Nothing in this section precludes local law enforcement DNA laboratories from maintaining local forensic databases and data banks or performing forensic identification analyses, including DNA profiling, independently from the Department of Justice DNA and Forensic Identification Data Base and Data Bank Program.
 - (e) The limitation on the types of offenses set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 296 as subject to the collection and testing procedures of this chapter is for the purpose of facilitating the administration of this chapter by the Department of Justice, and shall not be considered cause for dismissing an investigation or prosecution or reversing a verdict or disposition.
 - (f) The detention, arrest, wardship, adjudication, or conviction of a person based upon a data bank match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the specimens, samples, or print impressions were obtained or placed or retained in a data bank or database by mistake.
 - SEC. 3. Section 298.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
 - 298.1. (a) As of the effective date of this chapter, any person who refuses to give any or all of the following, blood specimens, saliva samples, or thumb or palm print impressions as required by this chapter, once he or she has received written notice from the Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections, any law enforcement personnel, or officer of the court that he or she

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is required to provide specimens, samples, and print impressions pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. The refusal or failure to give any or all of the following, a blood specimen, saliva sample, or thumb or palm print impression is punishable as a separate offense by both a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) and imprisonment of up to one year in a county jail, or if the person is already imprisoned in the state prison, by sanctions for misdemeanors according to a schedule determined by the Department of Corrections.

- (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), authorized law enforcement, custodial, or corrections personnel, including peace officers as defined in Sections 830, 830.1, *subdivision* (d) of Section 830.2, Sections 830.5, and 830.38, or 830.55, or subdivision (d) of Section 830.2, may employ reasonable force to collect blood specimens, saliva samples, or thumb or palm print impressions pursuant to this chapter from individuals who, after written or oral request, refuse to provide those specimens, samples, or thumb or palm print impressions.
- (2) The withdrawal of blood shall be performed in a medically approved manner in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 298.
- (3) The use of reasonable force as provided in this subdivision shall be carried out in a manner consistent with regulations and guidelines adopted pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (c) (1) The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall adopt regulations governing the use of reasonable force as provided in subdivision (b), which shall include the following:
- (A) The term "use of reasonable force" shall be defined as the force that an objective, trained and competent correctional employee, faced with similar facts and circumstances, would consider necessary and reasonable to gain compliance with this chapter.
- (B) The use of reasonable force shall not be authorized without the prior written authorization of the supervising officer on duty. The authorization shall include information that reflects the fact that the offender was asked to provide the requisite specimen, sample, or impression and refused.
- (C) The use of reasonable force shall be preceded by efforts to secure voluntary compliance with this section.

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(D) If the use of reasonable force includes a cell extraction, the regulations shall provide that the extraction be videotaped.

- (2) The Board of Corrections shall adopt guidelines governing the use of reasonable force as provided in subdivision (b) for local detention facilities, which shall include the following:
- (A) The term "use of reasonable force" shall be defined as the force that an objective, trained and competent correctional employee, faced with similar facts and circumstances, would consider necessary and reasonable to gain compliance with this chapter.
- (B) The use of reasonable force shall not be authorized without the prior written authorization of the supervising officer on duty. The authorization shall include information that reflects the fact that the offender was asked to provide the requisite specimen, sample, or impression and refused.
- (C) The use of reasonable force shall be preceded by efforts to secure voluntary compliance with this section.
- (D) If the use of reasonable force includes a cell extraction, the extraction shall be videotaped.
- (3) The Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, and the Board of Corrections shall report to the Legislature not later than January 1, 2005, on the use of reasonable force pursuant to this section. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the number of refusals, the number of incidents of the use of reasonable force under this section, the type of force used, the efforts undertaken to obtain voluntary compliance, if any, and whether any medical attention was needed by the prisoner or personnel as a result of force being used.
- SEC. 4. Section 76104.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 76104.6. (a) For the purpose of implementing the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act, there shall be levied an additional penalty of one dollar for every ten dollars (\$10) or fraction thereof in each county which shall be collected together with and in the same manner as the amounts established by Section 1464 of the Penal Code, upon every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for adult and juvenile criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance

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adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code, except parking offenses subject to Article 3 (commencing with Section 40200) of Chapter 1 of Division 17 of the Vehicle Code. These moneys shall be taken from fines and forfeitures deposited with the county treasurer prior to any division pursuant to Section 1463 of the Penal Code. The board of supervisors shall establish in the county treasury a DNA Identification Fund into which shall be deposited the collected moneys pursuant to this section. The moneys of the fund shall be allocated pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (b) (1) The fund moneys described in subdivision (a), together with any interest earned thereon, shall be held by the county treasurer separate from any funds subject to transfer or division pursuant to Section 1463 of the Penal Code. Deposits to the fund may continue through and including the 20th year after the initial calendar year in which the surcharge is collected, or longer if and as necessary to make payments upon any lease or leaseback arrangement utilized to finance any of the projects specified herein.
- (2) On the last day of each calendar quarter of the year specified in this subdivision, the county treasurer shall transfer fund moneys in the county's DNA Identification Fund to the state Controller for credit to the state's DNA Identification Fund, which is hereby established in the State Treasury, as follows:
- (A) in the first two calendar years following the effective date of this section, 70 percent of the amounts collected, including interest earned thereon;
- (B) in the third calendar year following the effective date of this section, 50 percent of the amounts collected, including interest earned thereon;
- (C) in the fourth calendar year following the effective date of this section and in each calendar year thereafter, 25 percent of the amounts collected, including interest earned thereon.
- (3) Funds remaining in the county's DNA Identification Fund shall be used only to reimburse local sheriff or other law enforcement agencies to collect DNA specimens, samples, and print impressions pursuant to this chapter; for expenditures and administrative costs made or incurred to comply with the requirements of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 298 including the procurement of equipment and software integral to confirming that a person qualifies for entry into the Department

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1 of Justice DNA Database and Data Bank Program; and to local 2 sheriff, police, district attorney, and regional state crime 3 laboratories for expenditures and administrative costs made or 4 incurred in connection with the processing, analysis, tracking, 5 and storage of DNA crime scene samples from cases in which 6 DNA evidence would be useful in identifying or prosecuting 7 suspects, including the procurement of equipment and software 8 for the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA crime 9 scene samples from unsolved cases.

- (4) The state's DNA Identification Fund shall be administered by the Department of Justice. Funds in the state's DNA Identification Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be used by the Attorney General only to support DNA testing in the state and to offset the impacts of increased testing and shall be allocated as follows:
- (A) Of the amount transferred pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), 90 percent to the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory, first, to comply with the requirements of Section 298.3 of the Penal Code and, second, for expenditures and administrative costs made or incurred in connection with the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA specimens and samples including the procurement of equipment and software for the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA samples and specimens obtained pursuant to the DNA and Forensic Identification Database and Databank Act, as amended, and 10 percent to the Department of Justice Information Bureau Criminal History Unit for expenditures and administrative costs that have been approved by the Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Forensic Services made or incurred to update equipment and software to facilitate compliance with the requirements of subdivision (e) of Section 299.5 of the Penal Code.
- (B) Of the amount transferred pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), funds shall be allocated by the Department of Justice DNA Laboratory, first, to comply with the requirements of Section 298.3 of the Penal Code and, second, for expenditures and administrative costs made or incurred in connection with the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA specimens and samples including the procurement of equipment and software for the processing, analysis, tracking,

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and storage of DNA samples and specimens obtained pursuant to the DNA and Forensic Identification Database and Databank Act, as amended.

- (C) Of the amount transferred pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), funds shall be allocated by the Department of Justice to the DNA Laboratory to comply with the requirements of Section 298.3 of the Penal Code and for expenditures and administrative costs made or incurred in connection with the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA specimens and samples including the procurement of equipment and software for the processing, analysis, tracking, and storage of DNA samples and specimens obtained pursuant to the DNA and Forensic Identification Database and Databank Act, as amended.
- (c) On or before April 1 in the year following adoption of this section, and annually thereafter, the board of supervisors of each county shall submit a report to the Legislature and the Department of Justice. The report shall include the total amount of fines collected and allocated pursuant to this section, and the amounts expended by the county for each program authorized pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of this section. The Department of Justice shall make the reports publicly available on the department's Web site.
- (d) All requirements imposed on the Department of Justice pursuant to the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act are contingent upon the availability of funding and are limited by revenue, on a fiscal year basis, received by the Department of Justice pursuant to this section and any additional appropriation approved by the Legislature for purposes related to implementing this measure.
- (e) Upon approval of the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act, the Legislature shall loan the Department of Justice General Fund in the amount of \$7,000,000 for purposes of implementing that act. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time the loan is made. Principal and interest on the loan shall be repaid in full no later than four years

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- 1 from the date the loan was made and shall be repaid from 2 revenue generated pursuant to this section.